The indigenous and imported component of the above Defence procurement are as follows:

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Imported	Indigenous	Total
2004-2005	15551.71	11656.86	27208.57
2005-2006	7511.39	17979.14	25490.53
2006-2007	5541.28	21359.16	26900.44
2007-2008	10161.85	17741.57	27903.42
2008-2009	10203.12	19790.91	29994.03

Increasing number of beggers in Delhi

*378. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of ever increasing number of beggars in Delhi who are virtually occupying every part of and traffic red lights in Delhi;

(b) if so, the estimated number of beggars in Delhi, at present;

(c) the increase in their number registered during the last three years; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to check this menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Government of NCT of Delhi has informed that as per the survey conducted in 2006, the estimated number of people engaged in begging was 58570. It is difficult to assess the number and/or increase in the number of beggars at any point of time as the population of those engaged in begging is floating and they keep migrating in and out of Delhi.

(d) A number of steps have been taken by the Government of NCT of Delhi to check begging which inter-alia include the following:

- In pursuance of the Bombay Prevention of Begging Act, 1959 as extended to Delhi, regular raids are conducted to apprehend persons engaged in begging.
- The beggars who are apprehended under the Bombay Prevention of Begging Act, 1959 are produced before the Special Courts for adjudication.
- Approval has been given for two mobile courts with two special Metropolitan Magistrates nominated by the High Court for summary trial of persons engaged in begging.
- A decision has been taken to set up an Open Shelter Home for care/rehabilitation of admonished cases.
- The Government of NCT of Delhi runs 11 certified custodial/residential institutions to keep persons away from beggary.
- A number of vocational training programmes are run for rehabilitation of persons engaged in begging.

- Delhi Police provides assistance to the Anti-Beggary Squads of the Social Welfare Department of the Government of NCT of Delhi for which nodal officers have been appointed in each District of Delhi Police.
- Delhi Police also conducts drive to arrest persons engaged in begging and takes action against alms givers at regular intervals.
- Several persons engaged in begging have been removed by the local traffic police from the traffic-light intersections, temples, places of tourist interest and other places.
- Government has requested Management Committees of important religious institutions to motivate worshipers not to give money/alms to persons engaged in begging.
- Government has issued advertisements from time-to-time to generate change in behaviour among the public on beggary.

Debt Bondage Labour

*379. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the practice of "debt bondage" prevailing in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the State-wise and category-wise details, including number of such workers in various States as on date;

(c) whether International Labour Organization (ILO) Report released during May, 2009 narrates forced labour prevailing in the country;

(d) if so, the details of action taken to end the practice of debt bondage labour and forced labour; and

(e) the steps being taken to rehabilitate the victims of forced labour and debt bondage labour?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (e) There have been instances of debt bondage in some parts of the country. However, these numbers have been coming down during the past few years. Whereas in the year 1999-2000, 8195 bonded labourers were detected, in 2008-09 the number came down to 543.

The report of the International Labour Organisation released in May, 2009 under the heading 'The Cost of Coercion' mentions about existence of bonded labourers in India and other countries.

The Constitution of India under Article 23(1) prohibits "begar" and other similar forms of forced labour and it provides that any contravention of the said prohibition shall be an offence punishable in accordance with law. The bonded labour system was abolished by law throughout the country w.e.f. 25th October, 1975 under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Ordinance which was replaced by Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976. The responsibility of implementing the Act lies with the State Governments.

In order to assist the State Governments in the task of rehabilitation of identified and released bonded labourers, a Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme was introduced in May, 1978. Under the